



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY, EUROPE, AND SEVENTH ARMY
THE COMMANDING GENERAL
UNIT 29351
APO AE 09014

AEAJA

20 May 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: USAREUR Command Policy Letter 31, Possession of Privately Owned Firearms (Germany Only)

1. Reference USAREUR Regulation 190-6, 9 April 2002, Registration and Control of Privately Owned Firearms and Other Weapons in Germany.
2. Commanders will ensure that their personnel comply with USAREUR policy on possessing privately owned firearms (POFs). Military personnel who violate this policy are subject to adverse administrative action and to punishment under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Civilian employees and family members who violate this policy are subject to adverse administrative action under the provisions of USAREUR Regulation 27-9 (Misconduct by Civilians) and adverse action for misconduct under the appropriated fund and nonappropriated fund disciplinary systems.
3. USAREUR POF registrations (AE Form 190-6B) are not valid under German law as a basis for possessing, acquiring, or using POFs in Germany. In addition to registering their POFs with the USAREUR Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV), POF owners in Germany must have a *Waffenbesitzkarte* (German Weapons Possession Card) to comply with German law if they exercise actual control over their POFs.
4. POF owners whose POFs are not covered by a valid *Waffenbesitzkarte* or are not already stored in a rod and gun club or a community or unit arms room will—
 - a. On or before 30 September 2002, move their POFs to a rod and gun club or a community or unit arms room, ship them at personal expense to a storage location outside Germany, or arrange for pickup by a U.S. Government-contracted carrier for commercial storage at U.S. Government expense. Arrangements for pickup may be made by appointment with local base support battalion transportation counselors. Until the move, shipment, or pickup takes place, POFs kept in quarters must be stored unloaded in a double lock-and-key system (for example, locked door to quarters and in a locked container like a gun safe, desk, closet, footlocker, or other similar container) that is not easily accessible to anyone but the registrant. Gun cases designed for use in transporting POFs do not qualify as a container that meets the double lock-and-key system. Ammunition must be stored in a locked container separate from POFs. Owners who choose to store their POFs in a rod and gun club or arms room will ensure that the facility has storage space before moving the POFs.

This letter is available at <https://www.aeaim.hqusareur.army.mil/library/home.htm>.

AEAJA


SUBJECT: USAREUR Command Policy Letter 31, Possession of Privately Owned Firearms
(Germany Only)

b. Not sell or otherwise dispose of their POFs without first obtaining written approval from the USAREUR RMV. If POFs are transported in connection with a permanent change of station (PCS) or similar move, the POFs must remain stored according to a above until the contract carrier or transportation officer has possession of the POFs under an approved shipment document. Personnel who elect to mail their POFs to the United States must do so according to applicable host-nation and U.S. customs and postal regulations.

5. POFs kept in quarters must be stored unloaded in a double lock-and-key system (for example, locked door to quarters and in a locked container like a gun safe, desk, closet, footlocker, or other similar container) that is not easily accessible to anyone but the registrant. Gun cases designed for use in transporting POFs do not qualify as a container that meets the double lock-and-key system. Ammunition must be stored in a locked container separate from POFs. Owners who choose to store their POFs in a rod and gun club or a community or unit arms room will ensure that the facility has storage space before moving the POFs.

6. Although trigger locks are voluntary, POF owners should consider incorporating them into their POF security system if individual circumstances warrant it (for example, when children have potential access to the POFs).

7. POF owners are responsible for ensuring that their POFs are used, maintained, and stored in a safe and secure manner consistent with U.S. and host-nation law, regulation, and common sense. Ultimately, only POF owners can take the measures needed to prevent theft and improper use of their POFs. USAREUR Regulation 190-6 provides more information on acquiring, registering, storing, shipping, and exporting POFs and ammunition **in Germany**.


MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS
General, USA
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:
A (UPUBS)